

The Anaconda Standard.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Montana's Capital.

Bozeman the Place for It, and That is Where it Will be Located.

By their votes this fall the people of Montana are going to practically decide the capital question. It is not at all probable that any town will get a majority of all the votes cast and thus settle the matter absolutely, but Bozeman will secure enough votes to give her a place in the final contest and that is equivalent to victory in 1894. This time Bozeman has to make her own fight, and she is making it in a straight-forward, manly way that is securing friends for her in every county in the state. But when the final contest comes Bozeman will not have to fight the battle single handed and alone. She will then have the richest and most populous cities in Montana to back her with their influence and with their votes. Helena will most likely be her competitor, and though Helena should drain her pockets of the last nickel wrung from her sister cities during the last 25 years, and though she should bankrupt her cracker factory in her efforts to raise money with which to buy votes, she will not be it with Bozeman. That is a foregone conclusion, and every citizen recognizes the fact, save perhaps a few who are temporarily residing in the Cracker City.

The desperate straits to which Helena is driven may be inferred from the "plucky and energetic" interview of Sam Hauser, which appeared in the Independent some days ago. When she has nothing to build upon except a characteristic which has operated to the injury of every Montana community outside of Lewis and Clarke county, her case is indeed a hopeless one. It is very like a horse thief approaching a man from whom he had stolen a horse and demanding admiration and praise for the adroit manner in which he had gotten away with his property!

Bozeman's hopes of obtaining the capital are based upon the many advantages which she possesses over her rival candidates, advantages which are so apparent that it seems almost an insult to intelligence to do more than merely call attention to them. Among these advantages may be mentioned her geographical centrality of location, her nearness to the center of population, her accessibility to all the people of the state, her inexhaustible stores of mineral and agricultural wealth, the capacity of the surrounding country to support a denser population than any other portion of Montana, the beauty of her site, the healthfulness of her climate and the admirable state of her society. In any one of these necessary qualifications for the permanent seat of government Bozeman can safely challenge comparison with any Montana city. That comparison will be drawn many times between now and the eighth day of November next, and every time it is intelligently and truthfully drawn will add to Bozeman's strength.

But perhaps one of the strongest arguments in favor of locating the capital at Bozeman is found in her admirable adaptation as a place of residence. The capital cities of nations and of states are almost universally the recognized centers of good society in the countries where they are situated. The capital city, therefore, should be one possessing those qualifications and attractions which will induce people of the better class to make it their permanent place of abode. In this respect Bozeman is without a peer among Montana cities. Her broad streets, solidly built up with substantial business blocks; her elegant residences, embowered in magnificent groves of cottonwoods and poplars; her beautiful lawns and parkettes of rare and costly plants and flowers, have long since given her a world-wide reputation as a city of preeminent beauty and loveliness. Her admirable educational facilities leave nothing to wish for in this particular. Her seven commodious churches, presided over by pastors of recognized ability, furnish ample accommodations for those who are religiously inclined, and the fact that they are unusually well attended speaks favorably for the moral status of the community. The healthfulness of the climate is attested by the reports of the health officers and physicians, which show a wonderful absence of disease and death. A splendid system of water works furnishes an abundant supply of pure mountain water for both domestic and irrigating purposes. In short, there is nothing requisite to a perfect residence which Bozeman does not possess, and the many drawbacks to comfort and convenience which afflict most towns are almost unknown here.

Yes, Bozeman is beyond question the best residence city in the state, and citizens or strangers who are looking for homes will make a great mistake if they locate without investigating its many advantages. Real estate values are lower there than in any other growing town in Montana, and the terms offered are so easy that any one can meet them. In our West Side addition will be found the most desirable residence lots in the city, and we invite correspondence from those who have not the time or the opportunity to make a personal inspection of the property. In our office can be seen a magnificent oil painting of the addition and we would be glad to have everybody call and examine it.

IRE N. SMITH, General Agent, Rooms 2 and 3 Owsley Block, Butte, GEO. AUBLEY, Cleary House, Granite.

AFTER THE CONVENTIONS

No Action on the Silver Bill Until the News is Received.

SHERMAN SAVAGE AS EVER

The Senate Agrees to Postpone the Vote for the Present—Topics of the Day in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The silver question came up unexpectedly this afternoon in connection with a bill to regulate the manner in which property shall be sold under the order of the United States courts.

Teller offered an amendment requiring that legal tender money be received in payment of judgments. Sherman held that this would involve a violation of specific contracts requiring gold payments and objected to the consideration of the bill.

The yeas and nays were called on consideration and resulted, yeas, 25; nays, 12. No quorum.

Hill and Hunton of Virginia, the new senator, voted in the affirmative. The call showed the impossibility of securing a quorum without breaking pairs so the bill passed over without prejudice, and the senate resumed consideration of the calendar.

On motion of Aldrich, and without a single dissent from either side, the chamber decided that no vote should be taken on the free coinage bill until after June 14 and in all probability there will be none until after the Chicago convention is finished. This agreement was arrived at after Sherman closed his two days' argument against the bill, of which his last words characterized the bill as "a frightful demon to be resisted and opposed."

Stewart took the floor to reply to Sherman but yielded to a motion adjourn.

OLD SALARIES REMAIN.

The Senate Won't Accept the House's Cut on Consuls' Pay.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the senate today the conference report on the bill in relation to the lands of the Klamath river Indian reservation was presented and agreed to.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported to the senate from the committee on appropriations. The bill, as it came from the house, was increased \$281,800, making a total of \$1,710,045, being \$58,120 more than the current appropriation and \$42,821 less than the estimates. The missions to Colombia and Ecuador and Peru and Bolivia, which were consolidated by the house, were restored to their present status, as were also the missions to Venezuela and Guatemala and Honduras. The salaries of the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana and Rio Janeiro were reduced from \$6,000 to \$5,000 each by the house but restored by the committee, as also the salaries of 51 consuls reduced and 11 omitted by the house bill.

From present indications it appears likely that there will be a practical suspension of public business in congress next week owing to numerous absentees. Many republican senators have already departed or arranged to depart for Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A joint resolution was passed to-day authorizing and directing the president to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America on October 12, 1892.

The senate appropriation committee completed the annual pension appropriation bill and will probably report it to the senate to-morrow. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$146,890,000, about \$99,000 less than the estimates and a little more than \$11,000,000 over the house bill. Secretary Elkins issued a general order to the army to-day announcing the retirement of Brigadier-General D. S. Stanley, and paying a high tribute to his military services.

The commissioner of internal revenue reports up to date 2,816 claims for sugar bounty amounting to \$7,271,006, leaving unsettled 815 claims, involving \$54,681.

Dull Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the house almost the whole day was consumed in a discussion of points of order. The attendance was small and the attention listless. A few private bills were passed and Whiting of Michigan from the yeas and means committee reported a bill limiting the amount of wearing apparel and personal effects to be admitted free of duty. The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending question being a motion to increase by \$800,000 the appropriation for the free delivery service. It was lost, 24 to 154. Without disposing of the bill the house adjourned.

Mrs. Harrison Still Quite Ill.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mrs. Harrison's physician said this afternoon that her recovery was retarded somewhat by the prevailing hot weather and she is not improving as rapidly as anticipated. He added that while she is still suffering from nervous prostration there really is nothing alarming in her condition.

Anxious to Rush It.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Friends of the river and harbor bill are becoming somewhat anxious as to its ultimate fate and decided to ask the house to suspend the rules Monday in order to non-concur in senate amendments and agree to a conference.

Yellowstone Park Boundaries.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The house committee on public lands to-day ordered a favorable report on the senate bill to change the boundaries of the Yellowstone Park.

Silver Up a Notch.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The treasury department to-day purchased 648,000 ounces of silver at 88.40¢ per ounce.

Five Owners Make Concessions.

LONDON, June 1.—The coal miners' strike is ended, the mine owners agree to make a reduction of only 10 per cent. in wages.

THE GREAT DERBY.

Event of the Season in English Racing Circles.

LONDON, June 1.—Derby day, the great day of all the year in the English turf calendar, opened cold and cloudy. Later the skies cleared and an immense throng was present when the classic turf event was run. Members of the royal family were absent, being in mourning for the Duke of Clarence. Since the Duke of Westminster's Orme was scratched, Baron Hirsch's filly, Lafleche, has been favorite in the betting, with Rose's colt, Bona Vista, and Colonel North's colt, El Diablo, well thought of. The rain last night put the course in fine condition. The horses got away at 3:30 this afternoon. M. Camille Blanc's colt, Bucentaure—French bred—by Saxifrage, out of Benz, made most of the running until the quarter of a mile, where Lord Bradford's Sir Hugo, by Wisdom, out of Manoeuvre, drew to the front, and coming on won by three-quarters of a length, Lafleche, by St. Simon, out of Quiver, second, one length before Bucentaure. The betting before the start was 40 to 1 against Sir Hugo. The time of the race was 2:45. Sir Hugo was ridden by Alcock. The crowd at Epsom was the largest gathered in many years. Peter Jackson, colored pugilist, was among the spectators and attracted much attention.

At Morris Park.

MORRIS PARK, June 1.—Five furlongs—Raindrop won, Astoria second, Courtship third. Time, 1:01½.

Mile and a furlong—Bellevue won, Kingbridge second, Gettysburg third. Time, 1:59.

Six furlongs—Roller won, St. Alacitue second, Canvass third. Time, 1:34.

Light weight handicap, one mile—Madstone won, Russell second, Pickpocket third. Time, 1:39½.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Now or Never won, Castaway second, Joe Kelly third. Time, 1:48½.

Five furlongs—Spartan won, Prince George second, Lawless third. Time, 1:10½.

THEY SHOW FIGHT.

Members of the Whiskey Trust Refuse to Give Bail.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Warren H. Corning and Jules E. French, members of the whiskey trust, indicted in Boston for violating the anti-trust laws, were given a hearing before United States Commissioner Williams this afternoon and bound over to the United States district court of Massachusetts in the sum of \$5,000 each. They refused to give a bond and the commissioner issued a mittimus committing them to jail in default of bail. They were immediately taken before District Judge Ricks and the district attorney made an application for the removal of the prisoners to the district court in the jurisdiction of Boston. The application was contested on the ground that the indictment did not charge them with an offense triable in the Massachusetts courts and that the anti-trust law was unconstitutional. The arguments were not completed at the adjournment of the court. Corning and French were not taken to jail, the marshal personally resuming the responsibility for their appearance in court.

WORTHY CHARITY.

The People of Cyclone Scourged Wellington Appeal for Aid.

WELLINGTON, Kan., June 1.—The committee appointed to procure relief for the sufferers by the recent cyclone today issued an appeal to the people of the United States, reciting the details of the cyclone. The appeal adds that almost an equal amount of loss has been caused by the heavy rain storm during the past three days, which caused much money loss and threatens to breed sickness and disease. Prompt aid would save the homes and business of many and rekindle courage and hope.

A Modern Samson.

WARREN, Ind., June 1.—Aaron Moss, a wealthy colored barber of Peru, was the prosecuting witness in a state case against Fred Brooks, of Rich Valley, this county, in the Wabash circuit court to-day. Moss owns a farm near Rich Valley, upon which was a neat cottage. A few nights ago the whole front of the building was torn out, and while Moss was endeavoring to run the perpetrators of the outrage down the rest of the structure was destroyed. Mr. Moss obtained a clew which led him to believe that Brooks was the guilty party, and caused his arrest.

Sale of Kentucky Yearlings.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The sale of yearlings, the property of Daniel Swigart and George H. Clay of Lexington, Ky., began to-day. The highest price paid was by W. L. P. Neers, who gave \$100 for a bay colt by Lexington A. J. Quaid, formerly called by Lexington A. J. Quaid, a brown colt by Fremont-Marguerite, sold to Willie C. Lane for \$2,600; a colt by Fremont-Tincture to Phil Dwyer for \$2,400; a bay colt by Imp. Selwyn Florida to W. Strauss for \$2,100.

Blaine Not at Home.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A representative of the associated press, who called at Secretary Blaine's house to-night to investigate the rumor that he is ill, was informed by a servant that the secretary was not at home. The rumor probably arose from the fact that Secretary Blaine was not at the state department or the white house to-day.

A Colorado Bank Burst.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—The Star's Pueblo, Col. special says: The Bank of Pueblo assigned this morning to A. J. Quaid, formerly cashier. The amount of liabilities is unknown. Fred Rohner is the owner of the bank. The cause was due to extreme dull times and inability to make collections on overdue accounts.

A Special Session Called.

MADISON, Wis., June 1.—Governor Peck has called a special session of the legislature to-day to meet June 28, to reappoint the state into senate and assembly districts. The move is made necessary by the declaration of the supreme court that the apportionment of 1889 is unconstitutional.

In the West.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—The prohibition state convention met to-day and nominated presidential electors.

RIVERS RISING RAPIDLY

Recent Heavy Rainstorms Augment the Angry Torrents.

AGAIN THERE IS ALARM

Many Places Along the Missouri and Mississippi Submerged and the End is Not Yet in Sight.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Advises to the associated press from many points show that heavy rain storms prevailed yesterday and last night throughout a large section of the Mississippi valley, adding to the slogging condition of the already rain-soaked ground, still further delaying planting and drowning out the grain already in the ground. Advises so far received cover the states of Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

At New Hope, Ky., the downpour was accompanied by a destructive hail storm, doing great damage to grain, fruit and vegetables. Fields are under water and the situation is so alarming that the price of corn has advanced 10 cents a bushel.

At Fort Smith, Ark., the rain was accompanied by a wind storm, which did considerable damage to buildings, etc. At Greenville, Texas, an electrical storm killed several hundred acres of grain and cotton, giving them the appearance of being burned. Guthrie, T., reports a family consisting of a man, wife and three children, drowned while they were trying to ford the Canadian river.

Further disastrous floods, it is believed, must result in the loss of life and property in addition to the vast damage already inflicted. News from Indianapolis says the floods continue to increase. White river and Fall creek are overflowing all contiguous territory. Many bridges have been washed away. This city is threatened with the worst flood in its history. Reports from points throughout the state tell of great havoc wrought by the waters. The Wabash is out of its banks. Andrews county resembles an immense lake. No corn has been planted and farmers are growing desperate. Railroads are washed out and traffic delayed or suspended.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, rain has been falling almost continuously for thirty hours. There are no indications of ceasing. The river is rising rapidly. At Temple, Texas, June 1.—The storm yesterday evening proved more serious than was supposed. Reports of damage are coming from East Dunage, at which place many houses were wrecked and the town almost wiped away. Tom Weather's, his wife and six children were killed outright, the only surviving member of the family being the youngest child.

THE RIVERS RISING.

Continued Heavy Rains Liable to Make More Trouble.

KEOKUK, Iowa, June 1.—The Mississippi river rose 16 inches to-day and the Des Moines three feet. The waters are again pouring through the break in the Egyptian levees and Alexandria.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 1.—There has been heavy rain for the past 48 hours and the river is rising. On the West side it is three to four feet deep in the streets and is running over the first floors of houses and people are moving.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 1.—Continuous rains have caused a rise of nearly four feet in the Mississippi since Sunday. All low lands are flooded. It is still raining to-night.

GOING TO SEE BLAINE.

Kanuck Dignitaries on their Way to Washington.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 1.—Foster minister, finance, and Howell, minister of militia, left this afternoon for Washington to confer with Blaine and Lord Pauncefote. It is stated that the ministers' mission is to discuss the matters touched upon but not settled at the spring conference, among which is the question of Welland canal tolls.

Democratic Club Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOZEMAN, June 1.—At a meeting of the Democratic club held to-night to select four delegates and four alternates to attend the state convention of democratic clubs which will meet here the 9th, the following were elected delegates: D. E. Asbury, J. M. Kay, W. A. Ines, J. M. Robertson, Alternates: Charles Foll, M. C. Cokerill, J. D. McCammon, J. J. McCay. Committees were appointed to make suitable arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors.

May Be More Trouble.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 1.—The stockmen and citizens, who are in the "red" confidence, deny that another expedition against the rustlers is going to Johnson county. They say, however, that unless things change, they will reopen the war as soon as they are freed. A good many strange men are going to the Powder river armed.

Handy With the Pen.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—John Craig, secretary of the California world's fair commission, was arrested to-day on a charge of forgery. He is accused of forging the names of President Irving M. Scott and Secretary Thompson of the commission to checks aggregating \$2,400.

The Car Is Hot.

WARSAW, June 1.—Five persons concerned in the recent riots at Lodz have been banished to Siberia. Thirty Germans and 25 Austrians, suspected of being agitators, were expelled from Russia without warning.

The Paper on the Wall.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The reported combine of wall paper manufacturers which was to go into effect to-morrow has been postponed owing to the withdrawal of several large firms.

One Hundred Buried a Day.

LONDON, June 1.—Further advice by mail received from Mauritius states that the burial of 600 persons killed in Port Louis alone occupied six days.

WISCONSIN PROHIBITIONISTS.

Selection of a Cold Water State Ticket—The Platform Adopted.

MADISON, Wis., June 1.—The platform of the prohibition state convention in session here declares in favor of a law prohibiting the liquor traffic forever; the issue of money up to the needs of the people by the government; education in the English language under state supervision; the government ownership of railways, telegraph and telephones; an educational qualification for voters; an improved system of highways. The tariff plank says all revenues should be raised by taxation on the nation's wealth rather than labor; that instead of the present tariff system by which the consumption of the masses is taxed to support the federal government, the raising of revenues and the protection of industries so inextricably mingled and confused in our tariff laws, be forever divorced and dealt with as distinct functions of the government; that protection, when needed, be secured by other and proper legislative or constitutional action. The committee on nominations reported as follows: For governor, T. C. Richmond of Madison; lieutenant governor, G. A. Shepard of La Crosse; secretary of state, E. F. Russell of Columbia; state treasurer, A. D. Barnes of Marinette; attorney general, F. A. Watkins of Douglas; superintendent of public instruction, C. W. Underwood of Outagamie; railroad commissioner, J. E. Clayton of Orlan of Barron. The minority of the committee reported against the nomination of Richmond for governor.

IN REPUBLICAN RANKS.

Talk About the Big Minneapolis Convention.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Republican politicians are plenty at the hotels this morning. Conferences of leaders are constantly held. Emmons Blaine, after a conference with Clarkson, Conger and others, declared that he knew nothing regarding his father's intentions, though he admitted that Blaine's silence seemed to mean a good deal. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota has advised that five of the six delegates from his state are for Blaine, and all but two of the South Dakota delegation, who were instructed for Harrison, have gone over to Blaine. The members of the national committee left for Milwaukee this afternoon.

They will be banqueted by H. C. Payne to-night and proceed to Minneapolis to-morrow. The matter will not be definitely settled until Saturday, when the committee will meet in Minneapolis, but it now seems probable that Hon. Thomas Reed of Maine will be temporary chairman.

The friends of Harrison were booming him, as well as claiming various delegations and leaders for him, among others Governor McKinley of Ohio.

HIGHBINDER AT WAR.

Two Opposition Societies Have a Bloody Battle.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—A high-binder war broke out last night between the two highbinder societies close to the business portion of the city. There was a perfect fusillade from the headquarters on the opposite side of the street. An electric car passing was riddled with bullets and the car was deserted in short order. When the battle was over two Chinamen were found dead and a number were wounded. It is supposed several others were killed and concealed by friends. The police arrested seven Chinamen, all armed with large revolvers.

IN A MINE.

Many Men Lost Their Lives by Fire in Bohemia.

PRAGUE, June 1.—A fire broke out in the Birkenberg silver mine near Pribram, Bohemia, and spread through the whole interior, cutting off the escape of the miners. The fire has been extinguished, and the rescuers who are at work have already brought out 14 dead and many injured. Five hundred men were at work in the mine at the time. All except 40 escaped.

ROBBED OF \$50,000.

A Santa Fe Passenger Train Successfully Held Up.

WICHITA, Kan., June 1.—A Santa Fe passenger train was held up to-night in the Cherokee strip and the express safe robbed of \$50,000.

Great Falls Teachers.

GREAT FALLS, June 1.—At a meeting of school board yesterday there were 34 applications with only five places to fill. The following selections were made: Miss Virginia Fisher of Champaign; Miss Sprague of Minneapolis; Miss Swain who is now teaching in a Minneapolis public school; Mr. Elliott and C. C. Kottson. This fills up the list of teachers for the present. The board has taken great pains to secure the best teachers and better selections could not have been made.

Boudier Bruner Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Judge G. Coffey to-day rendered a decision in the case of ex-Assemblyman Elwood Bruner of Sacramento charged with offering to accept a bribe during the session of the last legislature to defeat the "scalpers' bill." The court held that the evidence was sufficient to warrant belief that Bruner was guilty and the latter was accordingly held to answer.

Lifted the Train From the Track.

VIENNA, June 1.—A mail train running from Agram to Brod was struck by a cyclone to-day. Two carriages, composing the train, were lifted bodily into the air and buried down an embankment, causing great consternation among the passengers. Twenty persons were badly injured, some fatally.

Message From the Governor.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 1.—Governor Burke presented his message to the special session of the legislature this morning calling attention to the necessity of legislation providing for the choice of members of the electoral college and the need of an additional appropriation for the world's fair.

All Went to the Horse Race.

LONDON, June 1.—The house of commons, after refusing to adjourn for the Derby, could only muster 33 members to-day, and was compelled to adjourn.

FIRST ON THE FIELD

Harrison Headquarters Are Suddenly Opened at Minneapolis.

STOLE A MARCH ON BLAINE

The Same Men Who Engineered His Nomination in 1888 Again Placed in Command of Harrison's Forces.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 1.—The advance guard of convention workers came in this afternoon. Harrison parlors were opened noon are Harrison men of the most enthusiastic kind and all come from Indiana. The early opening of the Harrison headquarters was a surprise to the Blaine men who expected to be the first when they came in with the national committee to-morrow.

In short, the president's friends have stolen a march on the Blaine boomers and their sudden arrival means a fight from start to finish. It is said that their unannounced arrival and quick opening of headquarters were made at the instance of telegraphic instructions from Washington, and the men sent here and to come to-morrow are the same ones who did so much for Harrison's nomination in 1888. General Michener and John C. New will be in command.

R. R. Shiels, who was with the arrivals, said it was certainly bad taste for Quay, Platt and Foraker, whose judgments are not backed by records, to attempt to dictate who the presidential nominee shall be. The Blaine sentiment, he said, is not so strong as is believed. It is more anti-Harrison sentiment and the leaders are willing to unite upon anyone to defeat Harrison. Shiels further said there was no doubt that Harrison would be renominated. "We have the delegates with which to do it and it is foolishness to talk of any serious opposition to the president," he said.

CLARKSON SPEAKS OUT.

He Means No Disrespect to Harrison, but He Does Want Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chairman Clarkson, of the national republican committee, before leaving for Minneapolis to-night, said the result of the conventions in the different states was to give the president 260 instructed votes. This left more than 600 uninstructed and unpledged delegates. "In my opinion," said Clarkson, "the chosen party here is still generally republican in the doubtful states that Blaine is the strongest leader of the party."

"It is going to be a good-natured contest and I hope to see whoever shall be chosen selected by acclamation. The talk that there is any disrespect for President Harrison is unfounded. The sentiment of New York is overwhelmingly for Blaine, as it is also of Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and the Northwest, while in the country west of the Mississippi river there is almost a unanimous demand for Blaine if he can be had. As to the temporary chairman of the convention I think there are more members who would support Reed than any other man. Expressing my own choice I think we ought have a colored republican either as temporary or permanent chairman."

IT MUST BE HARRISON.

So Says Chauncey M. Depew to the Chicago Reporters.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived to-night. Speaking of the possibility of Blaine being a candidate, he said Harrison was almost certain to be the nominee of the convention, but in case Blaine is nominated and refused then Harrison could not be a candidate for the office declined by Blaine. In his judgment the demoralization of such an event would spread all over the country and the party would be defeated before the election began. The inevitable and irremissible logic of the situation is the nomination of Harrison. The only chance to beat Harrison is that the convention should vote for a half dozen favorite sons and prevent his choice until his opponents could concentrate on somebody. The supreme effort to induce Blaine to become a candidate has practically retired everybody but him, so unless Blaine allows his name to be presented Harrison will be nominated by the potential force of his record and his friends and by default of the defendant. Depew said nothing could be more suggestive of the difficulties of the situation to the opponents of Harrison than the spectacle of practical politicians like Platt, Quay, Clarkson and others flitting with the ghost of Caesar and the coffin of Mahomet.

On to Minneapolis.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The California delegation to the republican convention left this morning on a special train. The party consisted of 75 people and included many prominent citizens of the state. They will reach Minneapolis on June 5.

The Nevada delegation will be taken aboard at Reno to-night and the Utah delegation will board the same train to-morrow.

A Son of a Gun.

READING, Pa., June 1.—The model of the Haskell, a multi-charged gun being built here, was tested to-day. The gun sent shot through ten calibre thickness of iron. The gun was ordered by the war department under the act of Sept. 1888, and will be complete in about two months.

Davitt to Run.

DUBLIN, June 1.—At a meeting held to-day in the town of Navan, county Meath, to select candidates to oppose the Fenianites in the coming election, Michael Davitt was chosen to contest North Meath.